Ggggggg The Daily Courant. Numb. 3929.

Friday, May 28. 1714.

Paris, May 30.

'THE Courtiers do all they can to diſpel the melancholy Ideas which were raiſed at Court by the Death of the Duke of Berry; and it begins to be talked, that Madam de Maintenon ſupported by the Jeſuites, will make Advantage of the preſent Juncture to get her Marriage declared, flattering herſelf it will no longer meet the ſame Oppoſition as heretofore. The Duke of Orleans omits nothing for inſinuating himſelf into the King's Favour and Confidence, in order to which he makes more Court than formerly to the Dutcheſs his Conſort his Majeſty's Daughter, who is ſaid to be with Child. Father Tellier, the King's Confeſſor, being incenſed at the good Reception given by the Duke of Lorrain to one of the Doctors of the Sorbonne who is baniſhed the Kingdom for oppoſing the regiſtring of the Pope's Bull againſt Father Queſnel, has taken upon him by a Letter to rebuke his Royal Highneſs for it; but that Prince being offended at his inſolence, has given him to underſtand by the Jeſuites of Lorrain, that if he aſſume a Liberty to cenſure his Conduct in beſtowing his Favours, he knows how to make uſe of the Poſſeſſions of the Society in his Dominions, for the Relief of ſuch unfortunate Eccleſiaſticks as are charged with no other Crimes than being Janſeniſts. The Court of Madrid is ſaid to be divided into a Spaniſh Party, jealous of their antient Grandeur and Independence, and a French Party ever ready to promote the Projects and Propoſitions offered on the Part of France. 'Tis computed, that the War againſt the Catalonians, ſince the Departure of the Imperialiſts, has already coſt the Spaniards above 50 Millions: But 'tis the Talk, that the Court of Madrid have now accepted the Project of Accomodation that France has propoſed, according to which the Catalonians will obtain all that is eſſential of their antient Rights and Privileges, and yet the Dignity of the King of Spain is to be decently ſaved by ſome Formalities that are to have the Air of a Submiſſion.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Now preparing for the Preſs, and ſhortly will be publiſhed,

AN Account of the progreſſive Methods uſed in France, during the Reign of the preſent King, from the firſt Pretences of preventing the Growth of Proteſtancy, to the laſt avowed Deſign of intirely extirpating it. Collected from Royal Edicts and Arrets, Memoirs and Remonſtrances of the Popiſh Clergy, and other Authentick Pieces. With Remarks upon the skilful and timely publication of ſuch Edicts with relation to the State of other Kingdoms. By R. S. Eſq;

That the Publick may the better know what to expect from this Book, 'tis thought proper to give here a Specimen of a few of the Materials of which it will be compoſed.

THE Edict given at Nantes in 1598 by Henry the 4th, upon the Pacification of the Troubles of his Kingdom, was confirmed by Lewis XIV in his Minority, viz. in 1643. With which Act of their young Monarch the Proteſtants were ſo fully ſatisfied, that during the Troubles which ſoon after followed, they adhered ſtedfaſtly to him. In Acknowledgement of their Fidelity, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, when he attained to Majority, publiſhed an Edict in 1652. Part of the Preamble of which follows.

'LEWIS, by the Grace of God King of France 'and Navarre, &c. ——— *Whereas our ſubjects of the pretended reformed Religion, have given us certain Proofs of their Affection and Fidelity, particularly in the preſent Occaſion, with which we are perfectly ſatisfied:* 'Be it known, that we for theſe Cauſes, and on the 'moſt humble Supplication made to us on the Part of 'our ſaid Subjects profeſſing the ſaid pretended reformed Religion, and after having cauſed this Affair 'to be debated in our Preſence in our Council, do by 'the Advice thereof, and of our certain Knowledge 'and Royal Authority, declare and ordain, and our 'Will and Pleaſure is, that our ſaid Subjects of the 'pretended reformed Religion be maintained and ſecured, as in Fact we maintain and ſecure them, in 'the full and entire enjoyment of the Edict of Nantes, '&c.

The moſt material Paſſage in the foregoing Preamble, is fully explained by the following Letter of the King of France to the Elector of Brandenbourg, dated September 6, 1666.

My Brother,

'I would not have diſcourſed the Matter you write 'to me about, on the behalf of my Subjects of the pretended reformed Religion, with any other Prince beſides your ſelf: But to ſhew you the particular eſteem I have for you, I ſhall begin with telling you, that ſome Perſons, diſaffected to my Service, have ſpread Seditious Libels among Forreigners; as if the Declarations and Edicts that were paſſed in favour of my ſaid Subjects of the pretended reformed Religion, by the Kings my Predeceſſors and confirmed by my ſelf, were not kept and executed in my Dominions: Which would be *contrary to my Intentions*; for I take Care that they be maintained in all the Privileges which have been granted them, and be uſed equally as my other Subjects. To this I am engaged both by *my royal Word* and in *Acknowledgement of the Proofs they gave me of their Loyalty, during the late Troubles: In which they took up Arms for my Service, and did vigorouſly and ſucceſsfully oppoſe the ill Deſigns which a Rebellious Party had formed within my own Dominions, againſt my Authority.*

Of the very numerous Edicts iſſued from the time of the King's Majority till 1685; 'tis ſufficient here to give the Titles of ſome that are peculiarly remarkable.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, forbidding thoſe of the pretended Reformed Religion to keep any Academy.

A Declaration of the King, forbidding all of the Pretended Reformed Religion to perform the Office of Midwives.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, granting to thoſe of the Pretended Reformed Religion, who ſhall abjure their Religion, three Years Delay in paying their Debts.

An Edict of the King, forbidding Roman-Catholicks to contract Marriage with thoſe of the Pretended Reformed Religion; declaring ſuch Marriages to be invalidly contracted, and the Children iſſuing from them to be illegitimate and incapable of ſucceeding to the Eſtates or Effects, moveable or immoveable, of their Fathers or Mothers.

A Declaration of the King, allowing that the Children of the Pretended Reformed Religion, may turn Catholicks when they are but 7 Years old; and that it ſhall be at their Choice after ſuch their Converſion, either to live with their Parent and be maintained by them, or to retire elſewhere, and demand a yearly Penſion ſuitable to the Condition or Circumſtances of their Parents, who ſhall be obliged to pay it Quarterly.

A Declaration of the King, ordaining that Mahometans and Idolaters, who would become Chriſtians, ſhall not be inſtructed in any other than the Roman-Catholick Religion, forbidding the Miniſters of the Pretended Reformed Religion, and the Elders of the Conſiſtories, to ſuffer any ſuch to enter their Churches or Aſſemblies, on the Penalty of an arbitrary Fine, which ſhall not be leſs than 500 Livres, of ever exerciſing their Functions of Miniſters in the Kingdom, and of the Interdiction for ever of the Exerciſe of the Pretended Reformed Religion in the Churches or Places into which ſuch Perſons ſhall be ſuffered to enter.

An Edict of the King, forbidding the Miniſters of the Pretended Reformed Religion to exerciſe their Miniſtry in one Place more than 3 Years. Becauſe (ſays the Edict), we are particulary informed, that many Perſons who might be diſpoſed to turn Catholicks, have been with-held by the blind Deference which they have for the Sentiments of the Miniſters who have been long ſettled in the ſame Place; and who by long Uſe gain ſo abſolute a Power over their Minds, that ſhaking the Confidence of thoſe who are too eaſily led by their Perſwations, they often inſpire into them Reſolutions contrary to their own Intereſts and to the Obedience which they owe to us.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, commanding that the Churches of the pretended reformed Religion, in all Cities where is an Archbiſhoprick or Biſhoprick, ſhall be demoliſhed.

A Declaration by the King, for hindering thoſe of the pretended reformed Religion from going to the publick Exerciſe of their Religion out of the Bounds of the Baillages or Seneſchauſſées where they have their Habitation.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, prohibiting thoſe of the pretended reformed Religion to have any Burial-Places in thoſe Towns, Villages, and Places where the pretended reformed Religion is no longer exerciſed.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, declaring all Widows of the Officers of the King's Houſhold, who profeſs the pretended reformed Religion, to be ſolely from and to remain deprived of all Privileges accruing to the Offices which were held by their Huſbands.

A Declaration by the King, importing that the Children whoſe Fathers ſhall die in the pretended reformed Religion, and whoſe Mothers are Catholicks, ſhall be brought up in the Catholick Religion.

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A Declaration by the King, importing that the Children whose Fathers and Mothers die in the pretended reformed Religion, shall have no other Guardians than Catholicks.

An Edict by the King, forbidding the Ministers, and all Persons of the pretended reformed Religion, to preach or to compose any Books against the Faith of the Catholick Church, to make use of contumelious Expressions, or even (says the Edict it self) far, by the way, the Tenours of these Edicts are more odious than the Titles of them) so much as to mention in their sermons the Catholick Religion, in any Manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly.

An Arrêt of the Council of State, forbidding all Printers and Bookſellers of the pretended reformed Religion, to exercise their Trades of Printing and Bookselling; To the End, (says the Arrêt) that no Person of that Religion may print, vend, or disperse any Book or Pamphlet, wherein are Discourses CONTRARY TO THE RESPECT due to the Catholick, Apostolical, and Roman, Religion.

A Declaration by the King, forbidding those of the pretended reformed Religion to have any domestick Servants that are Catholicks.

A Declaration by the King, forbidding the Judges, Counsellors, and others, to have Clerks of the pretended reformed Religion.

A Declaration by the King, excluding the Judges whose WIVES *are of the pretended reformed Religion, from taking Cognizance of any Suit wherein the Clergy shall be concerned.*

An Arrêt by the Council of State, forbidding all Surgeons and Apothecaries of the pretended reformed Religion, to exercise their Profession or Trade.

A Declaration by the King, importing that no Physicians of the pretended reformed Religion shall be any more licensed to practice.

A Declaration by the King, importing that no Counsellors or Lawyers of the pretended reformed Religion, shall any more be suffered to practice or plead.

One general Remark cannot here be omitted, viz. That the Reasons given for the Edicts by which 'tis provided that there shall be no *Midwives, Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries*, &c. of the pretended reformed Religion, are wholly spiritual; viz. there shall be no such *Midwives, because if the Women in Labour should be in danger of Death, they* (having themselves no Opinion of the Sacraments) *would not warn her of her Danger, so as that the Sacraments might be administred timely to her*; and if *the Child should be in the Danger, they could not baptize it, Priests alone being capable of that.* The like Reason is given why there should be no Protestant *Physicians*. And as for *Apothecaries* and *Surgeons*, the Edicts against them are declared to be *for preventing the ill Effects of the Facility which their Profession gives them to go into all Families on Pretence of visiting Patients, whom they might hinder from turning to the Roman Catholick Faith.*

It must also be observed, that all the while these Arrêts were passing, not a Subject of France durst say that the Edict of Nantes (or Toleration of the Protestants) was *violated*: No, 'twas only *interpreted*.

Part of the Preamble of the King's Edict in 1685, for finally suppressing the Exercise of the pretended reformed Religion in France.

'Whereas at length, it has pleased God to grant, 'that our Subjects enjoying a perfect Peace, and we 'our self being no longer taken up with the Cares of 'protecting them against our Enemies, are now in a 'Condition to make good use of the Truce, which 'we have on Purpose facilitated, in order to the 'applying our selves entirely to the searching out of 'Means, which might successfully effect and accom-'plish the *Design of the Kings our Grand-father and 'Father*, and which also hath been *our Intention ever 'since we came to the Crown*; we see at present, (not 'without a just Acknowledgment of what we owe to 'God on that Account) that our Endeavours have at-'tained the End we proposed to our selves, forasmuch 'as the greater and better Part of our Subjects of the 'pretended reformed Religion have already em-'braced the Catholick; and since, by Means thereof, 'the Execution of the Edict of Nantes, and of all 'other Ordinances in favour of the said pretended 'reformed Religion, is become useless, we judge 'that we can do nothing better towards the en-'tire effacing of the Memory of those Troubles, 'Confusions, and Mischief, which the Progress of 'that false Religion hath been the Cause of in our 'Kingdom, and which gave Occasion to the said Edict, 'and to so many other Edicts and Declarations which 'went before it, or were made since with reference 'thereto, than totally to revoke the said Edict of Nantes, 'and the particular Articles and Concessions granted 'therein, and whatsoever also hath been enacted since, 'in favour of the said Religion. &c.

London, May 28.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 88 one eight to 88 one quarter. Bank 121 one quarter. India 124. African 38.

For the Benefit of Mr. Leigh.

By Her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday, being the 28th of May, will be presented a Comedy call'd, The Old Bachelor. Heartwell by Mr Keen, Bellmour Mr Wilks, Vainlove Mr Booth, Sharper Mr Mills, Sir Joseph Wittol Mr. Bullock, Capt Manly Mr. Johnson, Fondlewife Mr. Cibber, Setter Mr. Norris, Lucia Mrs. Oldfield, Araminta Mrs. Bradshaw, Belinda Mrs. Mountfort, Silvia Mrs Willis, Lucy Mrs. Saunders. With Entertainments of Dancing

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, to Morrow being Saturday, the 29th of May, will be performed an Opera call'd, Arminius. With an Addition of several Songs. Being the last time of performing it this Season. Boxes 8 s. Pit 5 s. Gallery 2 s. 6 d. Boxes upon the Stage Half a Guinea.

The Book for taking in Subscriptions, is now open at the Old Accomptant's Office in Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury.

Whereas a Young Man of 15 Years of Age, went away from his Father on Wednesday last, and took with him a Sum of Money, which he had received at the Inward-Bloc-Office, and another sum he received at the Bank of England. These are to give him Notice, That the want thereof will be of fatal Consequence to his Parents; but that if he will speedily return, he shall be forgiven, otherwise publick Notice will be given for the apprehending of him.

A new Brick House in Woodford Parish in Essex, being the last but one in Woodford-Row, with Out-houses, Coach-house and Stables, Gardens well walled and planted with Fruit, and 26 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, which is Copyhold in Fee-Simple within the Manour of Woodford, to be Sold. Inquire at the said House, or at Mr. Robert Fowler's in Clement's-Inn, N° 20.

Mr. Motteux's Collection of Pictures, by the greatest Masters, most of them Italian, lately brought over by himself, will be Sold by Auction, this Day the 28th Instant, at the Green Door in the Little Piazza in Covent-Garden. They may be view'd till 12, the Hour of Sale, and Catalogues had there, and at Mr. Motteux's Indian Ware-house in London-hall-street, and Mr. Conner's, a Print-shop, in Half-Moon-street.

Whereas the Sale of 40 Hogsheads of French Claret Wines, was to have been sold on Wednesday, it is (at the Request of several Gentlemen that could not be present) adjourned till this Day the 28th Instant, at 5 a-Clock in the Afternoon, when it will begin precisely. Attendance will be given at the Vault the upper end of Queen's-Head-Stable-Yard near the Bagnio in St. James's-street, where the Wines lye, from 10 a-Clock this Day till the time of Sale.

On Friday last, arrived (in Billingsgate-Dock) a Vessel from Hertford-Shire, laden with Cyder in Bottles; which is to be Sold by Retale, at Six and Six Pence a Dozen, Bottles and all. By the Master, Joseph Tyrell. Inquire of Abraham Skelton, at the George at Billingsgate.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

At the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-lane, this Day the 28th Instant, at 5 of the Clock in the Afternoon precisely, viz. A large parcel of Holland, Canvas, Ickes, Fullams, Tuckfets, Cambricks, Hollands, Muslins, Callicoes, Flowers Lace, Smirna Carpets, and Mockoes. Thrown Silk, Wrought Silks, Silk Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Worsted Stuff, Ruffels, Callemancoes, Camblets, Sayes, Searges, Sagathies, Shalloons, Druggets, Kersies, Broad-Cloths, &c. 2 Bales Spinnel, 6 Bags Spanish Wool, 2 Camellers Bohea Tea, 250 Narrow Tapsels, 14 Scotch Tents, 2 fine India Night Gowns, 2 fine Surtouts, 1 Man's Embroidered Suit, Apparel, Shoots, and sundry other things. To be seen till the time of Sale at the Ware-house in Merchant-Taylor's-Hall in Threadneedle-street: Where Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, and others, may find their Goods to be Sold by Sale at the Candle as usual. Attendance being daily given by Mathias Morlish. N.B. Also good Pills discounted at Reasonable Rates.

A Collection of admirable Original Pictures by some of the most celebrated Masters, will be Sold by Auction, at Brown's Coffee-house opposite the Duke of Powis's House in Ormond-Street, near Red-Lyon-Square, on Thursday next being the 3d of June. The Pictures may be seen on Tuesday the 1st, Wednesday the 2d, and Thursday till the time of Sale, which will begin at 11 a Clock in the Morning, and must be all Sold off that Day. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale.

For SALE by the CANDLE,

On Thursday the 3d of June, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, (only two Barrels of Gorgona Anchovies, and one Jarr of fine Lucca Oil in a Lot.) viz. 300 large Barrels of new and true Gorgona Anchovies, an intire Parcel, imported by the Guardian Galley, Captain John Romain, from Leghorne, landed the 25th Instant; now in a Warehouse in the Gateway of Somers-Key, between Billingsgate and London-bridge: And 10 Jarrs of the largest size of superfine Lucca Oil, an intire Parcel, under the House of Mr. James Painfield, Merchant, in Mark-lane. To be seen and tasted next Tuesday and Wednesday, from 2 to 3, and from 2 to 6, and all Thursday till the time of Sale (as above). N. B. The said new Anchovies and Oils are in the Hands of the first Importer, and the aforesaid Anchovies were imported full of Pickle, and have not been opened. To be Sold by Thos. Foulkes, Broker, in Gethring Lane in Tower-street.

To be Sold by AUCTION,

On Thursday the 3d of June, the Household-Goods and fine Pictures of two Eminent Citizens in Cheapside, at the Sign of the Angel, over-against Foster-lane-End. The Goods to be seen, and Catalogues had at the said House, on Monday the 31st of this Instant May, and on Tuesday and Wednesday the 1st and 2d of June, being the two Days before the Sale. The Sale to begin at 10 a-Clock precisely. N.B. The House is to be Let.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley* in *Amen-Corner*.